

Z/017/63/052/002/001/002  
E081/E420

Bridge arrangements ...

alternating voltage of frequency  $f$  are derived and it is shown that the balance of the bridge is independent of the frequency and of the presence of higher harmonics. For this the circuit is not sensitive to ionization phenomena occurring outside of the bridge. It is also necessary that the investigated object in the left arm of the bridge and the "standard" in the right arm must have the same dielectric properties and electric stresses: they should therefore be, for example, two identical transformers, bushings etc. Now if an ionization phenomenon occurs in a void of the object or the standard, there is a rapid decrease of voltage on its terminals. Discharges in the object and the standard therefore appear on the oscillograph as a set of voltage pulses on both sides of the zero line in each half period of the net voltage. An experimental check on the bridge was carried out using an arrangement of two glass discs with an air gap between them for both the object and the standard. The thickness of the discs was 3 mm. Oscillograms were obtained for bridge voltages of 2.2, 5 and 7 kV with a gap of 0.2 mm and for voltages of 3.5, 5.7, 6.4 kV with a gap of 0.5 mm. In both cases breakdown occurred

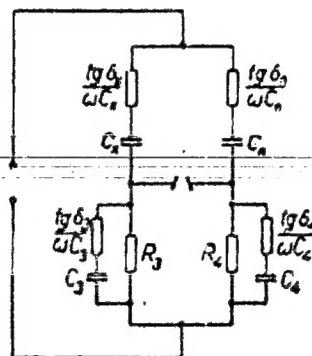
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E081/E420

Bridge arrangements ...

with the two higher voltages. It is shown that the contribution due to external discharges is negligible. Measurements were also carried out on a generator coil at 6.5 kV with shellac insulation. The experimental results show that this bridge is suitable for the quantitative evaluation of individual discharges in high voltage objects. There are 13 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1962



Card 3/3

Fig. 3.

VEVERKA, Antonin, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Ionization effects in high-voltage electrical machines, Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.1:65-82 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra elektrotechniki Cheshskogo vysshogo tekhnicheskogo  
uchilishcha, Praga.  
(Electric machinery) (Condensers (Electricity)) (Electric transformers)

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz. dr., doktor technickych ved; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz.,  
kandidat technickych ved

Effect of the surface resistance of a cavity on ionization processes in  
solid insulators. El tech obzor 51 no.11:577-583 N '62.

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz., dr., doktor technických ved; CHLADEK, Jiri,  
inz., kandidat technických ved

Bridge arrangements for measuring the ionization processes. El  
tech obzor 52 no.2:69-72 F '63.

VEVERKA, Antonin, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Determination of the optimum parameters of a conductive layer placed on the windings of high-voltage electric machinery for increasing the initial corona generating voltage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.6:28-35 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' direktora instituta elektrotekhniki  
Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.

(Electric machinery—Windings)  
(Corona (Electricity))

9.2120

AUTHORS:

38037  
Z/017/62/051/006/003/003  
D409/D301  
Veverka, Antonín, Professor, Engineer, Doctor of  
Technical Sciences, and Chládek, Jiří, Engineer,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Ionization between winding elements of high-voltage  
and very-high-voltage transformers

PERIODICAL:

Elektrotechnický obzor, v. 51, no. 6, 1962, 281-285

TEXT:

Ionization in transformer-winding cavities can be  
caused by electrical stress not only between primary and secondary  
windings and the core respectively, but also between the elements  
of the same winding, i.e. turns, coils, or layers. This article  
uses a capacitance equivalent circuit to study the ionization pro-  
cess occurring in coils and layers of induction coupled windings  
during discharges in the insulation cavity as a result of electrical  
stress between individual turns or layers. It was found that the  
voltage measured on a capacitor, wired between the insulated core  
and the ground terminal of the equivalent circuit, can be used to

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Ionization between winding elements ... Z/017/62/051/006/003/003  
D409/D301

distinguish if a discharge is caused by electrical stress between winding elements or between the primary and the secondary winding and the core respectively. In the first case, the a-c measured on the capacitor is superposed by a loss which recovers after the discharge, in the second case, the a-c measured on the capacitor is superposed by a leap which remains until the next discharge. These theoretical results were confirmed by practical tests performed on dry-type coil- and layer-wound transformers. There are 14 figures. 4

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1962

Card 2/2



VEVERKA, Antonin, prof.Ing.Dr.,Dr. Sc.; KREISINGER, Vladimir, Ing., C. Sc.

Theoretical considerations on measurements of corona in dielectric.  
Acta techn Cz 6 no.3:225-241 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Vysoka skola technicka, Praha (for Veverka) 2. Ceskoslovenska  
Akademie ved v Praze (for Kreisinger).

(Corona(Electricity)) (Dielectrics)

VEVERKA, Antonin, Ing.Dr., profesor; KREISINGER, Vladimir, C.Sc., Ing.

Experimental part to theoretical considerations on measurements of corona in dielectrics. Acta techn Cz 6 no.5:508-510 '61.

1. Czech Technical University, Husove 5, Praha 1- Stare Mesto (for Veverka). 2. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Vavelske nam. 55, Praha 1 -Novi Mesto (for Kreisinger)

(Dielectrics)

VEVERKA, Antonin, Prof. Ing. Doktor der technischen Wissenschaften

Ionization output and ionization current in dielectrics with gas  
voids. Acta techn Cz 5 no.3:228-234 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut für Elektrotechnik der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie  
der Wissenschaften, Praha.  
(Ionization) (Dielectrics)

VEVERKA, Antonín

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1403

Československá akademie věd. Sekce technická

Práce ústavu pro elektrotechniku ČSAV z r. 1957, VIII (Proceedings of the Institute For Electrical Engineering of the CSAV (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) for 1957, Nr 8) Prague, 1958. 146 p. 1,250 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Miloslav Tayerle, Engineer, Doctor; Chief Ed.: Bedřich Heller, Corresponding Member, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Doctor, Engineer, State Prize Winner; Ed. of this issue: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končícký.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of high-voltage technique.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 9 original papers devoted to high-voltage technique and to special problems of heavy-current engineering. The papers deal with calculation of magnetic fields and short-circuit stresses, with the finding of turn short circuits and thermal breakdowns, and with effects of semiconductor coatings on windings. The investigation of lightning

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Proceedings of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/4408

arresters, the transfer of charges in electrostatic machines, and eddy-current losses in massive cylinders located in a magnetic field are also treated. References accompany 8 of the papers. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- I. Kulda, Jiří. Magnetic Field in the Transformer Core Opening 9  
There are 7 references: 1 Czech, 1 Soviet, 2 English, 1 French, and 2 German.
  - II. Kulda, Jiří. Calculation of Short-Circuit Stresses 34  
There are 6 references: 1 Czech, 2 Soviet, 1 English, and 2 German.
  - III. Paderta, Bedřich. Determination of Turn Short Circuits in Voltage Instrument Transformers 48  
There is 1 Czech reference.
  - IV. Paderta, Bedřich. Conditions Determining the Aperiodical Character of the Voltage of an Impact Generator Loaded With a Coil 58
- Card 2/4

Proceedings of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/4408

There are no references.

- V. Veverka, Antonín. Thermal Breakdown of an Insulating Cylindrical Wall Under the Conditions of Heat Generation in the Internal Electrode  
There is 1 French reference. 74

- VI. ~~X~~Veverka, Antonín, and Jiří Chládek. Semiconducting Coating at the Exit of the Winding From the Slot  
There are 2 references, both Czech. 86

- VII. Lesný, Vilém, and František Vlnář. Investigation of Spark-over Arrester Characteristics With Special Consideration for Very High Voltages  
There are 10 references: 2 Czech, 4 English, and 4 German. 93

- VIII. Hamata, Václav. Transfer of a Charge in Electrostatic Machines With a Dielectric Transmitter  
There are 3 references: 2 Czech and 1 French. 121

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Proceedings of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/4408

IX. Štafl, Mi'oš. Conducting Cylinder in a Magnetic Field 137  
There are 8 references: 3 Soviet, 4 English, and 1 German.

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VEVERKA, Antonín

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4409

Československá akademie věd. Sekce technická

Práce ústavu pro elektrotechniku ČSAV z r. 1958, IX (Proceedings of the Institute for Electrical Engineering of the ČSAV (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) for 1958, No. 9) Prague, 1959. 193 p. 700 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Miloslav Tayerle, Engineer, Doctor; Ed. of this issue: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končický.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of high-voltage technique.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 9 original papers devoted to high-voltage technique and to special problems of heavy-current engineering. The papers deal with the so-called supercorona effect which has an important influence on the dimensioning of the sparking distance for very high voltages at commercial frequency, and with the effects of periodic forces of short circuits on transformer windings. Also discussed are impedance models containing active components, the measurements of electric quantities using a-c model technique,

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Proceedings of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/4409

the effect of eddy currents in d-c motors fed from rectifiers, as well as the contemporary state and comparative study of the theory of purely dielectric breakdown of solids and experimental investigations of impact properties of instrument transformers with layer windings. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- I. Veverka, Antonín, and Vladimír Kreislinger. Spark-over Between Wire and Sphere 9  
There are 5 references: 1 French and 4 German.
- II. Kulda, Jiří. Effect of Periodic Short-Circuit Force on Transformer Winding 30  
There are 2 references: 1 Czech and 1 German.
- III. Franzl, Milan. Single-Phase Lasting Short Circuit Between Two Transformers 43

Card 2/4

VEVERKA, A.; CHLADEK, J.

Accuracy of the modeling of surge phenomena in transformers and the influence of damping. p.289.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku při Československé akademii věd) Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11, Nov.1959  
Uncl.

VEVERKA, Antonin, Doktor der techn. Wissenschaften

Corona protection in slots of electric machines. Acta techn  
Os 4 no.6:459-473 '59 (KEAI 9:3)

1. Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha.  
(Corona (Electricity)) (Electric machinery)  
(Coatings)

VEVERKA, A.

Fiftieth birthday of Jan Hlavka. p. 562.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československé  
vědecká technická společnost pro elektrotechniku : při Československé aka-  
demii věd)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, No. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.  
Uncl.

Veverka, A.; Chladek, J.

"Precision modeling of surge phenomena in transformers.

p. 9 (Prace, Vol. 6, 1956 (Published 1957) Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

VEVERKA, A.; KREISINGER, V.

"Flash-over between a thin wire and a sphere in the air."

Elektrotechnicky Obzor. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

VEVERKA, A.

TEC NOLOGI

PERIODICAL: ACTA TECHNICA VOL. 4, no. 2, 1959

VEVERKA, A. A distortion-free surge-voltage divider. In German. p. 122.

A Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

621.315.61

III. THE THERMAL BREAKDOWN OF A CYLINDRICAL  
DIELECTRIC TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE HEAT GENERATED  
IN THE INNER ELECTRODE. A. Vozvaka

Acta tech. (Prague), Vol. 3, No. 5, 341-52 (1958). In German.

An expression for the sweep voltage is derived for the case of  
an infinitely long quasi-homogeneous dielectric. As an application  
of the theoretical results a capacitor bushing made of hard paper is  
treated numerically. S. Weinstaub



VEVERKA, A.

621.3.012.8

3

21. CONNECTION BETWEEN SIMILARITY LAWS OF  
ELECTROMAGNETIC MODELS AND THOSE OF EQUIVALENT  
CIRCUITS. A. Veverka and J. Maler.

Elektrotech. OČZP, Vol. 47, No. 7, 378-8 (1958). In Czech.

Similarity laws of equivalent circuits are derived first with the  
help of dimensional analysis and then from the similarity laws of  
electromagnetic models. The latter derivation is carried out by  
analysis of an idealized coil.

N. Klein

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VEVERNA, A.

Discharges in solid dielectrics and the accompanying power changes. In  
German. p. 317. (ACTA TECHNICA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VEVERKA, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical ACTA TECHNICA. Vol. 3, no. 5, 1958. In German.

VEVERKA, A. Thermal breakdown of a cylindrical dielectric with heat generated in the inner electrode taken into account. In German. p. 341.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

VEVERKA, A.; ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical ACTA TECHNICA. Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958.

VEVERKA, A.; BARTAK, A. Alternating-current ionization in the air gap of a solid dielectric. In German. p. 424.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

~~VEVERKA~~, A

Ionization processes and their power conditions in solid dielectric materials.

P. 37 (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ustav pro elektrotechniku. Prace.  
Vol. 3, 1955 (Published 1956)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

VEVERKA, A.

Corona discharge on the edge of semiconductive coverings.

P. 55 (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav pro elektrotechniku. Prace.  
Vol. 3, 1955 (Published 1956)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

VEVERKA, A

VEVERKA, A

The effect of active resistance of the winding on surge phenomena in transformers.

p. 21 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956 (Published 1957) Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

~~VEVERKA, A.~~  
VEVERKA, A.

Laws of similarity in electrical engineering especially in surge phenomena of electric transformers.

p. 21 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956 (Published 1957) Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958



VEVERKA, A.

VEVERKA, A.

The effect of active resistance of the winding on surge phenomena in transformers.

p. 31 (Automobil) Vol. 1, No. 5, 1956 (Published 1957) Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

87156

Z/017/61/050/001/003/003  
E073/E535

9.2110 (1043, 1145, 1153)

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonín, Professor Engineer Doctor of Technical Sciences, State Prize Winner

TITLE: Corona in Dielectrics

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol.50, No.1, pp.85-91

TEXT: In the first part of the paper the conditions are analysed pertaining to a single discharge in a bubble of a dielectric, which is considered as being a lumped capacitance. The analysis is carried out using an ideal equivalent circuit, Fig.2. The object with the dielectric under consideration is substituted by the system of capacitances  $C_1, C_2, C_3$ .  $C_1$  represents the capacitance between the surfaces of the bubble in the dielectric in which the discharge occurs,  $C_2$  is the resultant capacitance of the part of the dielectric between the bubble surfaces and the electrodes and  $C_3$  is the capacitance of the remaining (bulk of the) dielectric,  $C_2 \ll C_1 \ll C_3$ . The circuit is fed by an ideal source. The effect of the discharge in the bubble is simulated by the switch 1 which discharges the capacitance  $C_1$  in such a way that the voltage on it drops from  $U_{1z}$ , which represents the initial

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E073/E535

# Corema in Dielectrics

voltage of the avalanche discharge in the bubble, to the voltage  $U_{lh}$  of the battery B;  $U_{lz} - U_{lh}$  represents the voltage drop between the surface elements of the bubble caused by the avalanche. In the simplest case it can be assumed that the capacitance  $C_1$  is fully discharged,  $U_{lh} = 0$  and in that case the battery can be dispensed with. By means of the switch 2 the condition is simulated that, due to the influence of the inductance, the real source cannot immediately supply the electric quantity necessary for equalizing the voltage drop caused by the discharge on the terminals of the object. Thus, it is assumed that simultaneously with closing of the switch 1 the switch 2 opens. Let us assume that in the analogue the switch 1 is open, the switch 2 is closed, the capacitances  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  are without charges and the voltage on the source rises from zero to a value  $U$  at which the discharge in the bubble is simulated by closing the switch 1. Thus, conditions are simulated on the real object, with the a.c. voltage source stabilized for which the voltage on the object and between the surfaces of the bubble under consideration increases

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E073/E535

### Corona in Dielectrics

simultaneously from zero, i.e. there is no preliminary charge on the surfaces of the bubble. It follows from the power balance of this circuit that at instants when discrete discharges occur, the energy supplied to the circuit is equal to the energy consumed during these discharges. The energy lost in the entire circuit can be expressed by the product of the voltages on the branches  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  including the voltage  $U_{1h}$  scaled down to this branch of the circuit.

Numerical calculations are carried out for the example that  $C_1 = 10$  pF,  $C_2 = 1$  pF,  $C_3 = 1000$  pF,  $U_{1z} = 10$  V,  $U_{1h} = 9$  V,  $U = 165$  V. These show that the results obtained for a single discharge are applicable to a.c. voltages. The relations were utilized for designing an instrument to measure the power consumed during discharges in insulation by means of an equivalent circuit as shown in Fig. 2. For this purpose an instrument was designed, which was described in earlier work of the authors (Ref.2). The second part of the paper deals with corona phenomena in insulation of transformer windings. A quantitative analysis is made of the electrical phenomena in the windings of a simple coil in which the

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#### Corona in Dielectrics

electric stress against the ground causes a discharge in the gas bubble. In this case it is also assumed that a partial discharge of an elementary condenser takes place. A capacitance model of the coil, Fig.4, is used and first the case is considered for which the voltage prior to discharge is distributed naturally in accordance with the capacitances of the model circuit. In this case the energy fed to the model during a single discharge is in a constant relation to the energy lost in the discharge and this relation is independent of the location of the point of the discharge. In reality, the voltage for a coil has a linear distribution prior to the discharge. It follows from the analysis that in this case the energy fed to the capacitance model of the coil during the discharge is not a constant relation to the energy consumed. Therefore it is not possible to measure the power consumed during the discharges in the bubbles of transformer insulation on the basis of the energy consumed during individual discrete discharges; it is necessary to take into consideration also transient phenomena which occur after each discrete discharge, since the power in the source is supplied to the windings not only during the discharges but also during each

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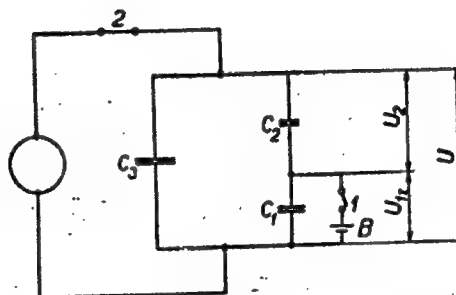
Corona in Dielectrics

subsequent equalization process. There are 4 figures and  
4 references: 1 Czech and 3 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: ČVUT

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1960

Fig.2



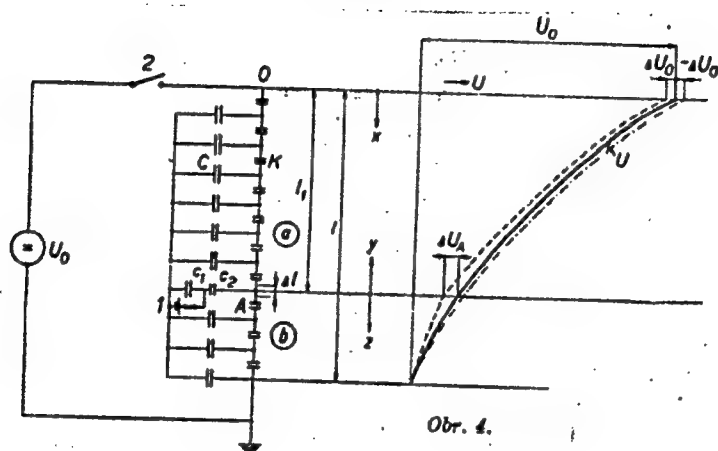
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Corona in Dielectrics

Fig. 4



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VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz., dr., doktor technických ved; CHLADEK, Jiri,  
inz., kandidat technických ved.

Ionization in transformers and its measurement. 21 tech obzor  
50 no.11:619-626 N '61.



VEVERKA, Jaroslav, ins.

Notes on reversible machinery sets. E1 tech obzor 50 no.10:599  
0 '61.

1. Hydroprojekt, Praha.

(Water-power electric plants) (Machinery)

VEVERKA, Jan, inz.

The turbojet plane 11-18. Letecký obzor 5 no.11:356-363 '61-

VEVERKA, J.

SA

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621.3.011.3:621.313.61:537.96  
481. Ionization processes in solid insulators. B.  
HILLER AND J. VEVERKA. *Elektron. Obr.*, 30,  
229-34 (June, 1950) In Czech.

The theory of ionization processes is developed on a model of an actual solid insulator having gas-filled pores. These cavities are regarded as spark gaps across which intermittent discharges may be produced. Such a medium may be represented by an equivalent circuit (hence numerous combinations of circuit elements may be chosen): in the particular case considered, they consist of two capacitors in series, the larger of which is bridged by a spark gap with series resistance. The processes in the spark gap under various operating conditions are then investigated theoretically and experimentally on a model circuit. The oscillograms taken correspond in character to those obtained on a solid insulator, provided that the series resistor in the model circuit is small. The experiments were extended to include behaviour of the ions angle, the relation of which to applied voltage had been derived theoretically.

B. P. KRAUS (A)

ASA-11.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A 53																																																																																																					
SA	537.562 : 621.315.61 : 621.23.012.5																																																																																																				
1142. Ionization processes in solid insulators. B. Heller and J. Veverka. Elektrotech. Obz., 39, 229-34 (June, 1930) In Czech.																																																																																																					
<p>The theory of ionization processes is developed on a model of an actual solid insulator having gas-filled pores. These cavities are regarded as spark gaps across which intermittent discharges may be produced. Such a medium may be represented by an equivalent circuit (hence numerous combinations of circuit elements may be chosen), in the particular case considered, they consist of two capacitors in series, the larger of which is bridged by a spark gap with series resistance. The processes in the spark gap under various operating conditions are then investigated theoretically and experimentally on a model circuit. The oscillograms taken correspond in character to those obtained on a solid insulator, <del>which</del> provided that the series resistor in the model circuit is small. The experiments were extended to include behaviour of the loss angle, the relation of which to applied voltage had been derived theoretically.</p> <p>B. F. Kraus</p>																																																																																																					
A 53.11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																																					
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VEVERKA, Josef, inz.

Establishment of technical plans by means of data processing machines.  
Zel dop tech ll no.4:120 '63.

VEVERKA, Josef, inz.

Solution of the transportation plan by means of data processing machines. Doprava no.2:84-87 '63.

VEVERKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Notes on designing large alternating current motors with regard to their use in water engineering. El tech obzor 52 no.3:136-137 Mr '63.

1. Hydroprojekt Praha.

VEVERKA, K.

~~VEVERKA, K.~~

Considerations on obstetric shock. Cesk. gyn. 17 no.11-12:549-561  
1952. (CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head--K. Veverka, M.D.)  
of OUNZ, Slany.



VSEVETKA, N.

More perfect system of battery ignition. p. 428.  
SVET MOTORU, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 14, July 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

VIVVERKA, Mironlav

Treatment of orthopedic diseases with hydrocortisone. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.1:65-67 Feb 58.

1. Orthopedická klinika SFN v Plzni, přednosta doc. Dusan Polivka.  
    (BONE DISEASES, ther.  
      hydrocortisone (Cz))  
    (HYDROCORTISONE, ther. use  
      bone & joint dis. (Cz))  
    (JOINTS, DIS.  
      ther., hydrocortisone (Cz))

VEVERKA, Miroslav; LANDRGOT, Bohumir; CHARVATOVA, Rozena

Surgical treatment of Achilles tendon ruptures. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.6:541-545 D '61.

1. Ortopedická klinika SFN v Praze, přednosta doc. dr. D. Polivka.  
(HEEL wds & inj)

LANDRGOT, Bohumir; VEVERKA, Miroslav; CHARVATOVA, Bozena

Experience with primary sutures of hand tendons. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.2:122-132 Ap '62.

1. Ortopedicka klinika SFN v Pizni, prednosta doc. dr. D. Polivka.  
(HAND wds & inj)

VEVERKA, V.

Recent tests of semisolid road asphalts. Ropa a tlie  
6 no. 3: 76-79 Mr '64.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Department of  
Road, Airport, and Underground Constructions, Prague.

VEVERKA, V.

Evaluating the properties of asphaltic bitumen. p.3.  
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SIMON, Miklos, okleveles vegyeszmernek; GEZENCVEJ, L.B., dipl. ing.  
(Moscow); VEVERKA, Vaclav, docens

Development trends and results in asphalt road construction.  
Melyepitestud szemle 14 no.12:551-556 D '64.

1. Head, Asphalt Laboratory of the Road Research Institute,  
Budapest (for Simon). 2. Technical University, Prague (for  
Veverka).

VEVERKOVA, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AMBLER, M., MD; VEVERKOVA, M., Rehabilitation Technician

1. Orthopedics Ward OUNZ (Ortopedické oddelení OUNZ), Klatovy; 2. Susica Hospital (Nemocnice v Susici), Susica (for all)

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 5, 1963, pp 179-180

"Diseases of Bone Joints in Very Old People."



MELKA, Jaroslav. Technická spolupráce VEVERHOVA, C.

Connecting function of the rat brain after resection of one  
cerebral hemisphere. Sb. věd. prac. 1. kl. Karlov. Univ.  
č. 3:323-393 ' 65.

2. Katedra fyziologie (pred. prof. MUDr. J. Melka)  
Karlová University v Praze Kralove.

MELKA, Jaroslav; Technická spolupráce: VEVERKOVA, O.

The connecting function of the brain in old rats under difficult circumstances. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1: 449-458 '64.

1. Katedra fyziologie (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Melka),  
Karlov University v Hradci Kralove.

SAIMANIS, A.; VEVERS, A.; EGLE, A., red.; MIRONOV, A., tekhn. red.

[How to select efficient combinations of tractors and agricultural machinery] Ka izveleties traktoru un lauksaimniecibas masinu racionalu sistemu. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1959. 74 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Agricultural machinery)

BIERNIS, Indriķis, prof.; VEVERS, A. [translator]; LIELPETERS, P.,  
red.; SPORANE, V., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of agricultural machinery] Masinu glabšana lauksaimniecībā. Rīga, Latvijas, Valsts izdevniecība, 1961. 27 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Latvijas Lauksaimniecības akadēmija (for Biernis).  
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

~~VEVERS, E.V.~~; KARDASHEVSKIY, S.V.

Statistical modeling of the process of sowing sugar beet  
seeds. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.9:20-21 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Sugar beets) (Planters (Agricultural machinery))

GONCHARUK, N.; ROLN, A. [translator]; VEVERS, J., red.; GAKSS, J.,  
tekhn.red.

[Growing vegetables between buffer strips and under plastic  
film] Plastmasu pļaves un kulises dārkenu audzesana. Riga,  
Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1960. 94 p. Translated by  
E.Kgle. (MIRA 14:12)

(Latvia--Vegetable gardening)

AUTHOR: Veviorovskaya, M.A. SCV-5-58-3-27/39

TITLE: The Question of Draining Subsurface Waters Through River Beds  
(K voprosu o drenirovanii gruntovykh vod ruskimi rek)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody,  
Otdel geologicheskii, 1958, Nr 3, p 154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture given on Mar 20, 1958. The interrelation between subsurface and surface waters is of importance in the calculation of the pressure of subsurface waters, the determination of underground discharge of rivers, water seepage through the banks of water reservoirs, and other water movements. The extent of subsurface water drainage by rivers, depends on a number of circumstances, among which are the width of the river, or the relation between the width of the river and the magnitude of the water bearing level to be drained.

1. Water--Pressure    2. Hydrology    3. Water--Motion    4. Drainage  
--USSR

Card 1/1

VEVOROVSKAYA, M.A.

Drainage of ground waters by river beds. Biol.MOIP. Otd.geol. 33  
no.3:154 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Water, Underground) (Drainage)



VEVIOROVSKAYA, M. A. Cand. Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Analysis and Forecast of the Behavior of Ground Waters Under Conditions of Backwater Taking into Account Nonstationary Motion." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. 7 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

VEVIOROVSKAYA, M.A.

Analysis of a case of difference between the predicted and actual  
course of the rise of the ground water level. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.-  
probl. 40:64-81 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Water, Underground)

VEVIOROVSKAYA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, dots.; KRAVCHENKO, Irina Pavlovna, starshiy laborant; RUMYANTSEV, Stanislav Alekseyevich, laborant; LUK'YANOV, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[V.S.Luk'ianov's method of hydraulic analogies and N.N. Pavlovskii's method of electrohydrodynamic analogies; applied to seepage computations] Metod gidravlicheskh analogii V.S.Luk'ianova i metod elektrogidrodinamicheskikh analogii N.N.Pavlovskogo; primenitel'no k fil'tratsionnym raschetam. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 249 p.

VI. [Nomograms for computing the development of ground water head and of seepage from channels under conditions of insteady movement] Nomogrammy dlia raschetov razvitiia podpora gruntovykh vod i fil'tratsii iz kanalov v usloviakh neustanovivshegosia dvizheniia. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Soil percolation)

VEVIOPOVSKAIA, M.; KUDELIN, P.

"Some results of research on the mutual relationship between ground and surface water in the rivers of the Russian plain." p. 91.

VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

VEVOROVSKIY, I.V., dotsent (Leningrad); STREKOPYTOV, V.V., inzh.; (Leningrad);  
LAMEDMAN, E.M., inzh. (Leningrad); TOMASHEVSKIY, F.F., inzh. (Leningrad)

Use of alkaline storage batteries for diesel locomotives. Zhel, dor.  
transp. 44 no. 3:65-66 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Diesel locomotives—Equipment and supplies)

VEVIOROVSKIY, I.V.; SUKHOPOL'SKIY, A.F.; CHUROV, A.I.; YERMAKOV,  
K.A., red.

[Diesel locomotive operation, maintenance and repair; a  
methodological textbook] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo; uchebno-  
metodicheskoe posobie. Leningrad, In-t inzhenerov zheldor.  
transporta, 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 17:11)

VEVIOBOVSKIY, I.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STREKOPYTOV, V.V., inzhener-  
aspirant

Possibilities of using alkaline batteries for diesel locomotives.  
Sbor. LIIIZHT no.168:169-177 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Diesel locomotives) (Storage batteries)

VEVIOROVSKAYA, M.A.

Some data on the effect of Kuybyshev Reservoir on underground waters.  
Bul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no.5:142-156 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Kuybyshev Reservoir) (Water, Underground)



VEVIGOROVSKI, N.I.

Determining the amount of infiltrator from factor isolated.  
by the method of the 1. ray. 6 no. 1.97-102 in 1960.

(MIR 18:3)

VEVIGROVSKIY, M.M.; DIL'MAN, V.V.; AYZENBUD, M.B.

Determination of the surface of phase contact in high bubbling layers.  
(MIRA 18:7)  
Khim. prom. 41 no.3:204-206 Mr '65.

VEVIOROVSKIY, M.M.; RUMYANTSEV, S.A.

Determining the surface of phase contact in bubbling systems.  
Inzh. fiz. zhur. 7 no.6:44-47 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo  
sinteza, Moskva.

VEVITAN, B. M.

11 Sep 53

USSR/Mathematics - Spectral Matrix

"Determination of a Differential Equation in Terms of its Special Matrix Function," A. Sh. Blokh, Molodechno Teachers' Inst of the City of Molodechno, Beloruss SSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 209-212

Considers the differential eq, given on the entire axis,  $y'' + (\lambda - q(x))y = 0$ , where  $q(x)$  is assumed to be continuous in any finite interval and the solution  $y = \Phi(x, \lambda)$  satisfies certain ordinary conditions. Solves the following problem: Given the spectral matrix  $T(\lambda) + (t_{ik}(\lambda))^2$  of the differential eq, determine whether there exists an eq of the type of this eq that possesses the given spectral matrix  $T(\lambda)$ . Employs the procedure developed by I. M. Gel'fand and B. M. Vevitan (Iz AN SSSR, Ser Matem. 15, No 4 (1951)). Presented by Acad S. N. Bernshteyn 15 Jul 53.

269T73

DERBEDENOVA, M.P.; KUROCHKIN, B.I.; GLUMOVA, Z.I.; ZHIGUL'SKAYA, I.F.;  
VEVOR, P.A.; BORISOVA, A.I.; LYUBART, A.M.

Diagnostic value of the determination of blood serum aldolase activity  
in Botkin's disease. Sov.med. 25 no.1:92-95 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Virusologicheskoy laboratorii Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I.Troitskiy), kafedry  
mikrobiologii Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Bol'nitsy  
imeni Bekhtereva (glavnyy vrach V.I.Gembitskiy) i Gorodskoy sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach G.A.Gul'gaz'yants).  
(ALDOLASE) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VEVYURKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAZUMOVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.; SELIVAKHIN,  
A.I., inzh.

D.C. motor without slide contacts. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.3:  
34-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Electric motors--Direct current)

VEYNIK, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Innovations in chill casting. Mashinostroyeniye no. 2:33-36  
Mr-ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ACC NR: AP6031636

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/66/011/009/0840/0843

AUTHOR: Ferdinand, Ya. M.; Redechkina, Z. P.; Vozzhayeva, A. P.; Vetlugina, K. F.; Vevyur, N. A.; Zhigul'skaya, I. F. Borodzdenko, T. F.

ORG: Rostov-na Donu Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene (Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, microbiologii i gigiyeny); Department of Infectious Diseases, Astrakhan Medical Institute (kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Department of Infectious Diseases, Saratov Medical Institute (kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Hospital No. 10, Volgograd (bol'nitsa No. 10)

TITLE: Antibiotic therapy and chronic typhoid fever carriers

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 840-843

TOPIC TAGS: typhoid fever, typhoid carrier, antibiotic ~~therapy~~, infective disease, *drug treatment*

ABSTRACT: Antibiotic treatment does not eliminate all typhoid carriers, but the treatment is justified since the highest percent of carriers was found among untreated patients. Administration of antibiotics until the third week of convalescence sharply reduces the number of carriers. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/  
Card 1/1 UDC: 616.927-085.779.931-07:616-008.97 (Bac. typhi)



VEVYURKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some special design features of brushless d.c. micromotors.  
Elektrotehnika 35 no.4:8-12 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

*Hubler*  
VEVYURKO, I. A. Cand Tech Sci -- "Induction machines with a ~~complete~~ non-magnetic rotor." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst). (KL, 1-61, 192)

-180-

VEVYURKO, I. A.

AUTHOR: Vevyurko, I.A., Engineer

110-4-4/25

TITLE: On the Design of Induction Motors with Hollow Rotor by the Method of Symmetrical Components (O raschete asinkhronnoy mashiny s polym rotorom metodom simmetrichnykh sostavl-yayushchikh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyashlennosti, 1958, No. 4, pp. 11 - 15 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: This is largely a mathematical article. Work published by the author in Vestnik Elektromyashlennosti, 1957, No. 6, is developed to give expressions for the direct and inverse phase-sequence currents. An equivalent circuit is then derived and is shown in Fig. 1. Next, the impedance of the hollow rotor is determined, using the concept of an ideal rotor and a coefficient of increase of rotor impedance. An ideal rotor is one in which the current distribution is equivalent to that in a section of rotor of infinite length. The coefficient of increase of rotor impedance is the ratio of the actual impedance to the ideal. Expressions are derived for this impedance for direct and inverse phase-sequence currents. For inverse phase-sequence current, curves in Fig. 2 relate the coefficient to the rotor span length for various circuit frequencies. The rotor speed is near synchronous

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110-4-4/25

On the Design of Induction Motors with Hollow Rotor by the Method of Symmetrical Components

Fig. 3 shows the corresponding relationship for the direct phase-sequence case. The data given in this figure confirm the correctness of the formulae derived and show that calculations made by earlier procedures do not give good results. The article concludes with a calculation of the electro-magnetic torque. Fig. 4 shows the good agreement between calculated and test characteristics for a single-phase capacitor motor with hollow rotor with an output of 14 W at 50 c.p.s. There are 4 figures, and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: NII EP

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

ВЕВУРКО, И.А.

MACHINE DESIGN

"Contribution to the Calculation of the Characteristics of Two-Phase Induction Machines with Hollow Rotors" by Engineer I.A. Vevyurko (Moscow Electromechanical Plant). Vestnik Elektromyashlennosti, No. 6, June 1957, Pages 34 -- 39.

Such motors are used extensively in servomechanism work, and accurate knowledge of the characteristics represents both theoretical and practical interest. This article contains a fairly thorough mathematical analysis of the flux distribution in the rotor and of the voltages induced by the flux.

Card 1/1

- 33 -

VEVYURKO, I.A., inzhener.

Calculation of the characteristics of a two-phase induction  
machine with a hollow rotor. Vest.elektrom. Vest.elektrom.  
28 no.6:34-39 Je '57. (ULRA 10:8)

1.Moskovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod.  
(Electric machinery)

AUTHOR: Vevyurko, I.A., Engineer. 110-6-10/24

TITLE: On the calculation of the characteristics of a two-phase induction motor with hollow rotor. (K raschetu kharakteristik dvukhfanoy induktsionnoy mashiny s polym rotorom).

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol.28, No.6, pp.34-39 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A two-phase induction motor with hollow rotor is illustrated in Fig. 1. The hollow rotor is made of conducting non-magnetic material and there is an inner laminated iron stator. The rotor is connected to the shaft by a massive solid 'base'. The main difficulty in designing a machine of this kind is to determine the current distribution in the hollow rotor and its influence on the main field of the machine. In calculating the current distribution in such a rotor we are given the machine dimensions and all the electrical constants. It is usual to choose as independent variables the phase current and the rotor speed. Assumptions may include ideal distribution of the stator windings, the supposition that the air gap is much less than the rotor diameter so that development is

Card 1/4

On the calculation of the characteristics of a two-  
phase induction motor with hollow rotor. (Cont.)

110-6-10/24

permissible, and that for all actual cases the thickness of the rotor wall is so small that the current density may be considered constant throughout it. This latter assumption is confirmed by the investigations of E.M. Lopukhina (Elektrichestvo, 1950, No.5). It is further supposed that the induction is zero outside the stator steel that the permeability of the steel is infinite and that the rotor has purely active conductivity.

For the purpose of making the calculation the rotor is considered to be developed, (unwrapped). An expression is written down for the magnetic field produced by the stator and an expression is derived for the voltages and current in an element of the rotor. Finally equations are arrived at that are suitable for analysis of the current distribution in different rotors. However, additional requirements in the form of boundary conditions must be introduced for each particular case. The method of doing this is explained.

In order to verify the formula calculations were made of the magnetic field intensity in a machine with stationary rotor. The practical and theoretical values are compared in Fig. 5 and good agreement is shown.

It is shown that in order to make the best possible

Card 2/4



On the calculation of the characteristics of a two-phase induction motor with hollow rotor. (Cont.)

110-6-10/24

use of the material the machine should be designed in such a way that the distance between the bottom of the rotor and the end of the internal stator is as small as possible. Further working shows that the influence of the 'base' of the rotor is considerable; it improves the current distribution in the rotor and, as it were, doubles the length of the machine. It is then shown that if it were possible to make a rotor with a massive base at each end the current distribution in the rotor would be the same as in an infinitely long machine. Finally, an expression is obtained for the torque acting on the rotor.

It would be of great practical interest to obtain from the formula presented other formulae convenient for practical calculations of the characteristics of hollow rotor machines. The author has done this work and hopes to publish it in a further article.

There are 6 figures, and four Clavic references.

Card 3/4

On the calculation of the characteristics of a two-phase induction motor with hollow rotor. (Cont.)

110-6-10/24

✓ ASSOCIATION: Moscow Electro-mechanical Works. (Moskovskiy Elektromekhanicheskiy Zavod).

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1956.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

VEXLER, I.

VEXLER, I., Dr.; HERSCOVICI, J. Dr.

Generalized septic phlebarteritis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.5:781-787  
May 57.

1. Incurare efectuata la Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului unificat de  
adulti Focsani.

(PHLEBITIS, complications

arteritis, generalized septic)

(ARTERITIS, case reports

generalized, septic, in phlebitis)

HURMUZACHE, E., prof.; TUDORANU, A., dr.; FULGA, V., dr.; MANAILA, V., dr.;  
VEXLER, T., dr.

Therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of rheumatic children in  
the convalescent period. Med. intern. 14 no.7:877-882 JI '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie (director prof. E.Hurmuzache).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

VEXLER, V. I.

"Sur les reactions anormales des  $\alpha$ -bromcetonas. II. Etude de l' $\alpha$ -bromhexyl-methyl-cetone." by Temnikova, T. I. and Vexler, V. I. (p #3)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1941, Vol II, no 1.

SERGOVANTSEV, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURASOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 ALUKER, Sh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRIANOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.  
 nauk; ASTAF'YEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDZKO, I.A., akademik;  
 BYSTRITSKIY, D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEYALIS, B.S., kand.tekhn.  
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 CHEVSKIY, B.Ya., inzh.; ZAKHARIN, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
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